

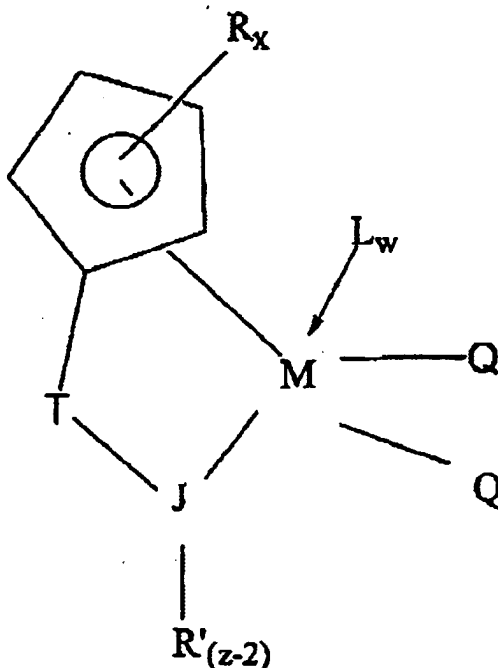
In the Claims

Claims 1-13 cancelled

Claims 14-26 cancelled.

Please enter new claims 15-20.

15. (New) A compound represented by the formula:



wherein M is Ti in its highest formal oxidation state;

($C_5H_4-xR_x$) is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is symmetrically substituted with two or four substituent groups R, with "x" denoting the degree of substitution ($x = 2$ or 4) and each R is, independently, a radical selected from a group consisting of C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen radical, an amido radical, a phosphido radical, an alkoxy radical or any other radical containing a Lewis acidic or basic functionality, C_1 - C_{20} hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloid radicals wherein the metalloid is selected from the Group IV A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals, amido radicals, phosphido radicals, alkoxy radicals, alkylborido radicals and radicals containing Lewis acidic or basic functionality, or at

least two adjacent R-groups are joined forming C₄-C₂₀ ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

(JR'_{z-2}) is a heteroatom ligand in which J is an element with a coordination number of three from Group V A or an element with a coordination number of two from Group VI A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and each R' is, independently a radical selected from a group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals where one or more hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen radical, an amido radical, a phosphido radical, and alkoxy radical and any other radicals containing a Lewis acidic or basic functionality, and "z" is the coordination number of the element J;

each Q is, independently, any univalent anionic ligand, such as a halide, hydride, or a substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₂₀ hydrocarbyl, alkoxide, aryloxy, amide, arylamide, phosphide or arylphosphide, or both Q together are an alkylidene, or a cyclometallated hydrocarbyl or any divalent anionic chelating ligand;

T is a covalent bridging group containing a Group IV A or V A element; and

L is a neutral Lewis base where "w" denotes a number from 0 to 3.

16. (New) The composition of claim 15 T is Si(R¹)(R²), wherein R¹ and R² are, independently, a C₁ to C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C₁ to C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen atom; R¹ and R² may also be joined forming a C₃ to C₂₀ ring.
17. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein J is nitrogen.
18. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein R is a C₁ to C₂₀ hydrocarbyl radical and R' is a C₆ to C₂₀ cyclohydrocarbyl radical or an aromatic radical.
19. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein R' is an alkyl radical or cyclic radical.
20. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein (C₅H_{4-x}R_x) is dimethylsilyl(tetramethylcyclopentadienyl) (t-butylamido) titanium dichloride, dimethylsilyl(3,4-di-t-butylcyclopentadienyl) (cyclododecylamido) titanium dichloride, or dimethylsilyl(2,5-dimethylcyclopentadienyl) cyclododecylamido titanium dichloride.